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2610 RAILROAD AVENUE

State Highway, South

P. O. Box 904

Fresno,

California

LOCATION

Our office and main sales yard is located at 2610 Railroad (State highway south) Avenue, Fresno, California. Address correspondence to P. O. Box 904, Fresno, California.

Our deciduous fruit trees and grapevine nursery growing grounds are located at McFarland, Kern County, California. Trees and vines produced in our nursery are free from insect pests and diseases prevalent in many localities where this class of stock is grown. We can ship our grapevines into any county in the state without the usual hot water treatment, as Kern County is phylloxera free.
Our citrus stock grown at Lindsay, Tulare County,

California, also is not subject to the many diseases to

be found in a great many other citrus localities.

VISITORS

Our nurseries are open to visitors. An inspection will prove that our products are the best that experience, good care and fertility of soil can produce.

TERMS

Stock is sold for cash on delivery unless otherwise arranged for. A deposit of one-fifth of the amount of the order is required with booking of order. No order will be shipped C. O. D. unless accompanied by this amount. A discount of 5 per cent (5%) will be allowed where cash, in full, accompanies the order.

PACKING

Packing will be charged, at cost, to cover material used.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

Will sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes.

GUARANTEE

All orders subject to confirmation by home office, Fresno, California. Seller is to deliver only sound, well-rooted stock, free from disease, of the grade specified. Should any trees, vines or plants prove untrue to name, seller will, at the option of buyer either replace the same or refund the money paid therefor, for only such stock as should prove untrue to name and this shall constitute the entire and only liability of seller in this connection. The Melcher-Sand Nursery Co., book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall stock from flood, drouth, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

TRANSPORTATION

Charges to be paid by the purchaser.

ALMONDS

Drakes Seedling. Valued as a pollenizer. Tree produces regular and heavy crops. Nuts are of medium size, medium soft shell.

I. X. L. This tree is a sturdy upright grower, producing large, symmetrical nuts which are soft shell. Kernel large and well filled.

Ne Plus Ultra. Tree is a rapid grower and a regular and heavy bearer. Nuts are large, long, and narrow, with a thick soft shell. Used as a pollenizer of Nonpareil and I. X. L.

Nonpareil. Papershell variety. Tree is a strong grower and bears extraordinarily heavy crops. Nut is well filled, firm and compact. Should be pollenized with Drakes or Ne Plus Ultra.

Texas Prolific. Hardshell variety. This variety is a strong grower and an extremely heavy bearer. Nuts are of medium size and good quality.

APPLES

SUMMER VARIETIES

Gravenstein. Large, rather flattened; skin yellow, marked red and orange. Flesh tender, crisp, highly flavored. July 20th to September.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish in shape; nearly covered with deep crimson. Flesh tender, juicy. One of our best early varieties. July 1st to August.

Red June. A regular and heavy producer of medium size fruit. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Ripens in June.

White Astrachan. Very large, roundish in shape. Skin smooth and nearly white; flesh white. A fine cooking apple. July 15th to August 15th.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Yellow Bellflower. Very large, oblong; smooth, lemon color with blush; flesh white; tender, juicy and crisp. Tree is a strong grower and good producer. Fruit keeps well into the winter months. September to December.

WINTER VARIETIES

Delicious. Large, surface almost covered with beautiful brilliant dark red, blending to beautiful yellow at the blossom end. Flavor sweet; flesh fine grained, crisp and exceedingly juicy. One of the best keepers. November to April.

Winesap. Medium size to large oblong; skin smooth, dark red. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich spicy flavor. November to February.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium to large; oblong; pale yellow sprinkled with small brown dots. Flesh yellowish, crisp and juicy. November to February.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, perfect in form, golden yellow shaded and mottled with bright crimson. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich aromatic flavor. A good keeper. November to April.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Fruit is irregular. Skin rather tough, yellow in color, overspread with russet dots. Flesh creamy white, firm but tender. December.

CRAB APPLE

Red Siberian. Smooth, glossy and splashed with red; firm, juicy. Extremely hardy and prolific. October. Yellow Siberian. Similar to Red Siberian with the exception of the color, which is a glossy yellow. October.

APRICOTS

Blenheim. This variety has proven one of the very best sorts now growing in this State. It produces heavy and more regular crops, over a larger area of California, than any other variety. Fruit is large, oval, deep yellow with an orange surface to the sun. Used principally for drying and canning. Ripens June 20th to July 5th. Royal. (See Blenheim description).

Tilton. This is one of our finest varieties, not to be surpassed, if planted where conditions are suitable for its culture a consistent and heavy bearer. Fruit is large, oval, yellow in color. Flesh is deep yellow with a very pleasing flavor. Used principally for canning, shipping and drying. Ripens latter part of June into July.

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Early black, large to very large; purplish to black with a dark purplish flesh. Of excellent flavor, juicy and a good shipper. Ripens early May to May 25th.

Bing. An extra large black cherry of very fine flavor. Ripens immediately after the Black Tartarian. Flesh firm. An excellent eating and shipping variety. Lambert. Another very large black variety fully the equal of Bing, with a peculiar pleasing flavor to be found in this variety alone. Ripens June 10th to 25th. Royal Anne. Pale yellow, mottled red. Large to extra large, firm, juicy and sweet. No home orchard should be without this very fine variety. Has no equal

as a canning cherry. Ripens May 20th to June 10th. FIGS

Adriatic. White. Medium in size, roundish. Skin is thin, of a greenish-yellow color. Pulp is reddish. A regular bearer and does not require pollenization. One of the best for drying. Ripens August to October.

Calimyrna. Fruit is large, skin of a yellowish color, pulp reddish. One of the best eaten fresh or dried. Requires pollenization. August to October.

Kadota. Medium in size, of a yellowish color. Flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Ripens August to October. Used principally as a canning and pickling variety. Bears when very young.

Mission. Black. The tree of this variety is a very vigorous grower, large in size and a regular and heavy producer. Fruit is large of deep color, skin thin, the meat of which is sweet. Does not sour or split as do some of the other sorts. Ripens a first crop in July and followed with a heavier crop in August. A fine sort for drying and canning.

NECTARINES

Gower. A rich flavored red variety ripening very early in July. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy bearer. The fruit is very firm, of good quality. Used

for early market and shipping purposes.

Stanwick. This variety has long been the more extensively planted. Tree is a strong grower and a regular and heavy producer. The large fruit is of a greenish-white color, almost entirely covered with a reddish-purple to the sun. Is more often spoken of as a red nectarine. The flesh is white, tender and very juicy. This variety is used for canning, shipping and drying. Ripens latter part of July.

Victoria. Tree is very similar to the Stanwick. Fruit is large, round and somewhat flat at the top, greenish-yellow in color, blushed red to the sun. Flesh firm, sweet and delicious. Valued as a canning, shipping and drying variety. Ripens immediately after the Stanwick, the latter part of July.

PEACHES

CLINGSTONES

Guame. A fine large yellow cling, with a very small pit, roundish in shape. Flesh is clear yellow throughout, very firm and fine grained. Extensively used by the canners and fully the equal of either Peak or Palora. Ripens with last of Peaks, August 5th to 20th.

Levi. A fine cling of large size; surface yellow, tinged deep purplish red; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, yellow in color. Ripens middle of September.

McDevitt. Orange cling. Fruit is very large, yellow with a red cheek. Flesh is yellow, firm and of good quality. Used for shipping and canning. Ripens August 5th to 20th.

McKevitt. One of our finest white clings. Fruit is creamy-white in color, blushed red; flesh is firm, sweet, and highly flavored. As a white canning peach it has few equals.

Palora. Tree is a strong, thrifty grower, producing regular and heavy crops. Fruit is large; yellow in color to the pit. Pit is small and round without spike; flesh is firm, fine grained and of excellent quality. Ripens August 5th to 10th.

Peaks. (See Palora description).

Phillips. A fine, large yellow cling; clear yellow to the pit, which is very small; flesh fine grained. Tree thrifty and a regular producer. Preferred by canners to any other late variety cling. Ripens latter part of August.

Red Bird. A handsome, very early shipping peach; white flesh with a deep red skin; medium to large. Tree is thrifty and a regular producer. Ripens May 30th to June 10th.

Strawberry. One of the finest white clings for home canning. Fruit large; surface yellowish with a decided reddish cheek to sun. Flesh highly flavored, creamy, turning to pink at pit. Ripens early to middle of September.

Tuscan. Very large and handsomely colored. Flesh yellow, of fine texture and excellent flavor. Used by canners for the reason that it is the first yellow cling of merit to ripen. Ripens July 10th to 30th.

FREESTONES

Alexander. Large, conical; a greenish yellow, streaked with orange and bright red in the sun. Flesh yellowish-white. Ripens June.

Early Crawford. Medium to very large; skin yellow with tinge of red flesh yellow, rich and of excellent quality. Ripens July 10th to 27th.

Elberta. More extensively grown in the United States than any other variety. This peach can be shipped fresh, canned or dried, giving the grower a combination of outlets for his crop not generally fund in other sorts. Fruit is very large, round, oval, of uniform size and symmetrical; very attractive; surface bright golden yellow, with faint red stripes; flesh yellow, juicy and of delicious flavor. Excellent also for canning and drying. A very prolific bearer; free from gum; not subject to split pit, and very rarely affected by peach moth. July 20th to August 5th.

Fay-Elberta. An improved Elberta. Magnificent peach, and without question one of the best of the whole summer season. This peach originated from a chance seedling in the orchard of John Adams, Newcastle. It resembles the Elberta in size, productiveness, freedom from gum, split pit or peach moth. It surpasses the Elberta in color, flavor and eating quality, being large to very large, of uniform size, symmetrical, of rich golden yellow, mottled in deep red; flesh yellow, of firm texture, very fine grain; juicy and of delightful flavor. A splendid peach for market, home orchard or canning. July 31st to August 15th.

J. H. Hale. A peach of nation-wide fame. Originated by J. H. Hale. Ripens immediately after the Elberta. A very large, handsome peach; delicious and juicy, a beautiful yellow, covered with bright red; practically no fuzz; flesh solid and an excellent shipper. Unquestionably one of the best late mid-summer peaches for distant shipment; for local market, for home orchard; good also for drying and canning. Being of the Elberta type, this peach prolongs the season of the Elberta. August 15th to 20th.

Late Crawford. Fruit is very large, of yellow color with red cheek to sun. An excellent peach for the home. Can be dried. Ripens first part of August.

Lovell. Another variety which is used for shipping, drying and canning. The tree produces regular and heavy crops of almost perfectly round yellow fruits. Flesh is clear yellow, to a very small pit, of excellent flavor. Dries heavy. Ripens early part of August.

Mayflower. One of the earliest peaches. Tree is a strong grower, fairly productive. Fruit medium size, surface creamy white with red cheek. Flesh whitish green, texture firm, flavor sweet and juicy, mainly valued as the season's earliest peach. May 25th to June 5th.

Muir. An exceptional drying peach because of density of fruit. Of recent years growers have failed to plant sufficient trees of this variety to keep pace with mortality and it is only a matter of a short time when there will be a shortage of Muirs. Inasmuch as the tree is not so strong a grower as others we suggest a closer planting than usually practiced in peaches. Fruit is large; pit small and free; skin clear yellow with little or no blush; flesh yellow, faintly tinged at the pit; tender, sweet and mild. Ripens late July.

Strawberry Free. Medium to large; white with red cheek; flesh white, mottled with dark red near the pit; juicy with a rich, delicious flavor; a very attractive dessert fruit. A desirable variety for home orchard. A good marketable sort also, but not as good as the early Freestone varieties for distant shipping. July 15th to 31st.

PECANS

Seedlings. Grown from selected seed of the very best types.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell, kernel sweet, rich and plump. Best for hot interior sections.

PEARS

Bartlett. More extensively grown than any other variety and known as the King of Pears. The fruit is large, smooth, well shaped, of a clear yellow color, sometimes with a delicate reddish blush. Flesh is white, fine grained, juicy and highly delicious. Ripens July to September according to location.

Winter Nelis. Medium, roundish, of a yellowishgreen color, dotted with gray russet. Flesh yellowish white; fine grained, rich and sweet. Ripens October and November.

PERSIMMONS

Hachiya. Very large, oblong conical, with short point. Skin bright red with dark spots and rings at the apex. Flesh deep yellow. Astringent until ripe, then very fine.

PLUMS

Beauty. Similar in size, quality, texture and appearance to Climax, but ripens two weeks in advance. Fruit medium large, heart-shaped; color brilliant red; flesh yellow, of fine flavor. Self pollenizing. Ripens June 1st to 10th.

Duarte. A fine, large plum, very similar in size, color, texture and appearance to Santa Rosa, ripening with Kelsey. Fruit large, conical, surface purple crimson; symmetrical, uniform in size; flesh yellow with a shade of scarlet; fragrant, juicy and of a delicious spicy flavor. Duarte is self-pollenizing. Is valuable for increasing the productiveness of Wickson and Formosa. Ripens July 10th to August 1st.

Formosa. Fruit is large, heart-shaped, bright cherry red in color. Flesh is yellow and of fine quality. Ripens middle of June. It is very necessary that this variety be interplanted with a pollenizer, as it is self-sterile. The varieties recommended for pollenizer are Santa Rosa, Beauty, Duarte or Wickson.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; surface dark green, mottled, changing to a rich yellow; tinged with red when fully ripe; flesh yellow, sweet to the pit, very firm and, when fully ripened, of splendid eating quality. This variety sells well on Eastern markets. It is a fairly regular bearer and can be increased in productiveness by pollenizing with Beauty, Duarte or Santa Rosa. Ripens middle of July into August.

Santa Rosa. Color deep purple crimson with pale yellow bloom. Very large, conical, symmetrical, uniform in size. Flesh yellow with a shade of rosy scarlet near the skin; fragrant flavor, red and delicious. Santa Rosa is normally self-pollenizing. Ripens middle of June into July.

Satsuma. (Blood Plum) Large, conical, very nearly round; surface dark red under a thick bloom; flesh dark purplish red, firm, juicy and of good flavor; pit very small. Is much desired by many housekeepers for home preserving. Ripens latter part of July into August.

Wickson. Large, heart-shaped; in ripening their color develops from a cherry red to a brilliant claret as full ripeness is attained; flesh amber colored, very juicy and of an agreeable flavor. A very attractive plum; an excellent shipper and a good seller. Tree a strong grower and a fairly good bearer. Should be pollenized with either Formosa, Santa Rosa or Wickson.

POMEGRANATES

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Fruit rich crimson in color; very juicy and of excellent flavor. The best shipping variety, selling well in the Eastern markets. October.

PRUNES

French Prune. Fruit medium size to large; egg shaped; sweet, rich and sugary. Tree a strong grower and exceedingly heavily and regularly productive. This is the standard variety for drying and has been more ex-tensively planted than any other, and has probably distributed more dollars among California growers than any other single individual variety of fruit. In quality of fruit it has no equal in any other Prune. This variety has made the California Prune famous, and on its merits has established the demand for the California Prune in every market of the world against all com-The old Petite Prune d'Agen first introduced in California is still preferred. The type we propogate is from selected trees of the true type of an old orchard having over a long period of years an exceptional record for regular and heavy productiveness, good quality of fruit and large average sizes. August 25th to September 15th.

Sugar Prune. Ripens a month earlier than French Prune. This fact is a desirable feature. It averages a high percentage of sugar in the fresh fruit, and dried will average larger in size than the French Prune. Tree is a vigorous and strong grower and regularly productive; fruit large, oval; surface dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and rich. A valuable drying variety and in some seasons in great demand at remunerative prices as a shipping Plum on the Eastern market. Ripens July 20th to August 10th.

QUINCES

Pineapple. One of Burbank's productions. The name comes from the flavor, which is suggestive of pineapple. They will cook as tender as the best cooking apple, possessing an exquisite flavor not equaled by any

other Quince. Very large size, very hardy; bear young and regularly; ripen September 1st and on account of their ripening in advance of any other quince, and at a time when every housekeeper is in the midst of the season's home canning operations, they are subject to a demand on every market that no later ripening Quince enjoys.

WALNUTS

Eureka. Tree remarkably vigorous; upright grower; leaves and blooms three weeks later than seedlings of the Santa Barbara softshell. Nuts are large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed. A desirable variety for planting in the interior valleys. Regularly productive.

Franquette. The intrinsic value of this French variety is just beginning to dawn on the nut growers of California. It is large, elongated, oval; kernel full, sweet and rich, nutty flavor. The nuts command very high prices. A particularly desirable feature of this variety and the Mayette is the fact that it is a late bloomer, buds beginning to swell about the beginning of April.

Mayette. The best late blooming variety. Tree and nut are immune from blight; not subject to sunburn, and on that account are desirable for the interior valleys. The nuts are medium size, with smooth, thin shells. The meat fills the shell well; kernels are sweet and of real mild, nutty flavor.

Payne's Seedling. One of the most popular varieties. Tree a rapid and thrifty grower and an immense bearer of fine quality nuts. Well suited to deep, moist soil and locations where ample irrigation is available. Nut of good average quality, good size and moderately smooth.

GRAPES

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Catawba. An old favorite red Grape, but requires exceptionally favored situations and a warm season; in the north it ripens too late for proper maturity; not always dependable. Grown commercially in the Chautauqua grape belt of New York. Ripens in September.

Concord. Black, medium to large; has a flavor unlike any other grape. One of the finest for jellies and home canning. Vine is hardy, vigorous and highly productive. Fruit ships well. Ripens August.

Isabella. A strong growing variety, especially adapted for arbors; bunches good size, somewhat loose; berries quite large, oval, black, covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma. Ripens in September.

Niagara. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish-white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive. Ripens in August.

JUICE VARIETIES

Alicante Bouschet. A fairly vigorous grower and of a trailing habit, bearing bunches which are large, well-filled, with heavy shoulders or wings. The berries are medium to fairly large in size, the skin of which is of a deep purple. The pulp is very firm and renders a very dark red juice. This variety has taken an important position among the juice grapes grown in California due to its very fine shipping qualities.

Carignan. Vine is a rather vigorous grower of upright habit. Bunches are cylindrical, compact, medium to large, sometimes weighing. as much as two pounds Berries medium in size, almost round, of a dark purplish color. The Carignan is a good bearer and we offer it as one of our best juice varieties.

Zinfandel. Vine is vigorous; developing very quickly but rather small in size. The bunches are from medium to large in size, of a compact nature. Berries of medium size, spherical in shape, coloring from light to dark according to soil conditions and state of ripeness. Makes a light dry red wine. This grape is very much in demand in our Eastern markets. It is a regular and heavy bearer, adaptable to a great variety of soils.

TABLE VARIETIES

Albardian (Black Muscat). The vine is of vigorous growth and a good bearer. Bunches are medium to above medium in size, conical, shouldered and well filled. The berries are large, almost spherical, black and of a Muscat flavor. A fine table grape of fair shipping quality.

Cornichon. Vine is vigorous, of an almost erect habit. The bunches are large, conical and loose. Berries are ellipsoidal, elongated and irregular, black in color with an abundant grayish bloom. This variety is best adapted to the Sacramento Valley and west slopes of the Sierras.

Dizmar. Fairly productive, increasing in productivity with age. The bunches are large, conical, shouldered, well filled but usually not compact. Berries are large, tending to appear cylindroidal by a slight flattening of the end. They have an attractive, rich, semi-transparent appearance when ripe. Texture is crisp, tender. Skin is of amber color and while thin does not break easily. One of the first grapes to ripen.

Emperor. The vine is very vigorous and a good bearer. Bunches are very large, pyramidal, loose to well filled. The berries are large, elongated, red in color. The Emperor is one of our latest ripening varieties and its strong adherence to the stem makes it especially adaptable for Eastern shipment.

Khandahar. Well adapted to Coachella Valley and South San Joaquin Valley conditions. Vine a vigorous grower and heavy producer. Bunches, medium to large; berries long like Lady Finger, very large; amber color. Ripens one to two weeks in advance of Malaga.

Malaga. Vine is very vigorous and a regular and heavy producer. Bunches are large to very large with solid long stems well filled to slightly compact. Berries adhere strongly to capstems. The berries are large, ellipsoidal, of a yellowish-green color. The pulp is slightly juicy and is covered with a rather thick skin. Capable of attaining a high sugar content. Ships well. Ripens August.

Muscat. Vine vigorous, upright grower, trunk stocky. Canes short to medium, pale yellow, wood hard. Bunches loose and not too well filled. Berries large, regular in shape, ellipsoidal. Color greenish-yellow with thin bloom, becoming golden with ripeness. Flesh moderately firm and juicy with a peculiarly pleasing flavor to be found only in this and the Albardian variety. Seeds two, rather large. While its principal use is for drying it is also shipped extensively for juice purposes.

Olivette Blanche. A light colored variety of very attractive appearance, excellent merit and good shipping and keeping qualities. A splendid producer of handsome clusters of oval-shaped berries; clusters large to very large, sometimes slightly shouldered, medium loose to well filled. Berry oval, very large, color light yellow, bloom white, slightly transparent, skin thin to tough, flesh meaty, moderately firm, juicy; flavor pleasant and sprightly. For productivity one of the best. Fruit matures last half of September, keeps and ships well. Marketed with the last shipments of Malaga and during the season of Emperor. Its beautiful amber yellow color, extremely large size, firm texture and tough skin, make it a table grape superior to either Malaga, Tokay or Emperor, marketed during its season.

Olivette de Vendemian (Golden Spanish Almeria). Bunches large, conical, loose and well filled. Adheres well to cap stem. Berry is large, ellipsoidal, whitish amber and covered with a small amount of bloom. Pulp is firm and of splendid eating quality. Fruit ripens late, keeps and ships remarkably well. This variety thrives in sandy loam soil, but can also be planted in heavy soils for later ripening. Requires a hot climate for the setting of its blossoms. (Is a vigorous grower.) Ripens during the middle of October and first of November.

Red Malaga. Vine a strong grower and good bearer. Bunches are large, conical and irregular in shape. Berries are large, round and firm, of sparkling red color. Flesh is firm, juicy, and of distinctive flavor. Matures with first of White Malagas and will hang on vines until October 1st.

Red Spanish. Vine very vigorous, the canes are large and of semi-erect growth. The bunches are large, conical, elongated and loose, the berries of which adhere strongly to cap stems. The berries are large, ellipsoidal, purplish-black, neutral in flavor and crisp. A thick skin covers a solid pulp. Ripens September to October.

Ribier. In Ribier you have a grape of Jumbo size, jet black color and choicest quality, maturing with Thompson Seedless and Malaga, but with a season also

that can be prolonged to October first.

Its exceedingly large size, intensely black color, firm texture and good keeping quality and excellent distinctive flavor, make it a table grape of super-quality that can be moved during the season of Thompson Seedless, Malaga, Tokay and even into the season of Emperor.

Berries are very large, attaining Jumbo size, and are perhaps the largest of all varieties. The average weight of a berry in some bunches is over one-third of an ounce.

Color-intensely black and covered with an abundant

grayish bloom.

Extremely heavy and regular bearer; produces a second crop of good quality and for juice purposes is self-coloring.

Years of observation of this variety have demonstrated

that it is regularly productive.

Moving in advance of the heavy Malaga and Tokay movement, this grape will develop a demand of its own on the market, and later during that portion of its season, moving competitively with Tokay, will on account of its superior quality realize a higher value per ton net than that standard shipping variety.

Rish Baba. It is a very attractive grape and finds buyers at good prices. Rather delicate to handle. Bunches are large, well filled and loose. Berries are large, elongated, more or less enlarged near the upper half, yellowish white when ripe, delicate, of fairly firm texture, thin skinned. Flavor is neutral but agreeable. Ripens in early midsummer. Vine is extremely vigorous and productive.

Thompson Seedless. While its principal use is for raisins, a considerable tonnage is used for early Eastern shipment. The vine is vigorous, producing canes often 30 feet in length. Bunches are very large, conical and usually well filled. Berries are oval, yellow, small to medium in size, entirely seedless. Ripens as early as July.

Tokay. Vine is very vigorous of erect growth with a large, strong trunk. Bunches are large to very large, compact. Berries are large to very large, pale red color, covered with lilac bloom. Pulp is firm, crackling and of pleasing flavor.

BERRY PLANTS

BLACKBERRY

Cory Thornless. Often measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Has a small core and is almost seedless. The flavor is like the wild berry, but they are richer and sweeter than other blackberries, yet are acid enough to make the finest of jelly. They are very early and bear enormously through a long season. Firmer than Mammoth and costs less to pick and prune. Our growing tests of every thornless variety on the market proved "Cory" the only one of value.

LOGANBERRY

Loganberries are larger and longer than Blackberries, are dark red in color, are rich, juicy and of a characteristic flavor between a Raspberry and Blackberry. The fruit is borne in great clusters and is famous for its juice and jams. The growth is very rapid and vigorous; if handled right will bear for many years.

CURRANT

Cherry. Deep red fruit large, fine for preserves; also splendid market sort.

GOOSEBERRY

Oregon Champion. Fruit pale green. Very large and sweet. Bears heavily.

RASPBERRY

Cuthbert. Deep, rich red large berries of excellent quality. The standard for commercial or home use.

LEMONS

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavily and continuously especially during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best. Fine for home garden planting.

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemons are extant, some quite thorny and somewhat shy bearers. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Trees are of strongest growth. Fruit of superior quality, large and juicy. Ripens from December to May.

LIMES

Bearss Seedless (Tahiti). The largest and finest lime, the fruit resembling a small lemon. Seedless; very juicy; a high degree of acidity and abundance of the delicate lime flavor. A vigorous, dense, round-topped tree. Fruit matures all the year round.

ORANGES

Valencia. As the navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. The two varieties will supply oranges for the table throughout the year. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds. Having no competitor when reaching the market, it usually commands good prices. Ripens April to October.

Washington Navel. (Seedless). California's own variety. Superior to all other citrus fruits. Planted in all citrus sections of California. The tree is a thrifty grower and a prolific bearer. Fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough; ideal for shipping. Ripens November to April.

POMELOS—GRAPE FRUIT

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grape-fruit in California and Arizona are of this variety and it is superior to all others tried. The fruit is large and practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. The very finest pomelo. Ripens February to September.

TANGERINES

Dancy Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most popular of the Mandarin family; Orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific. Desirable for home orchards. Ripens February to May.

Satsuma (Unshui). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. Fruit is large, flattened; deep orange in color, with a thin rind which peels off very easily, and the fruit is sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is slow growing, semi-dwarf and somewhat of spreading habit, with heavy, dark green foliage, bearing while very young. True Owari type. November to April.

FOR
SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS,
FLOWERING SHRUBS
AND
ROSE BUSHES

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE

		Equilateral
Distance Apart	Square	Triangle
Each Way	Method	Method
	43,560	50,300
1 foot		
2 feet	10,890	12,575
3 feet	4,840	5,889
4 feet	2,722	3,143
5 feet	1,742	2,011
6 feet	1,210	1,397
7 feet	888	1,025
8 feet	537	620
10 feet	302	348
14 feet	222	256
15 feet	193	222
16 feet	170	196
18 feet	134	154
20 feet	109	125
22 feet	90	104
24 feet	76	88
25 feet	69	79
26 feet	60	69
28 feet	56	65
30 feet	48	55
35 feet	35	40
40 feet	27	31